

Converting Colors

YIQ(126.9720, -1.6560, 30.0240)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(126.9720, -1.6560, 30.0240)
contains.

YIQ(126.9720, -1.6560, 30.0240)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(126.9720, -1.6560,
30.0240)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	906CB4
RGB	144, 108, 180
RGB Percent	56%, 42%, 71%
CMY	0.4352, 0.5765, 0.2942
CMYK	0.20, 0.40, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	270°, 32%, 56%
HSV	270°, 40%, 71%
XYZ	25.1050, 19.9489, 45.6989
YIQ	126.9720, -1.6560, 30.0240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

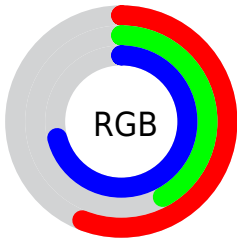
Format	Color
R_{YB}	144, 108, 180
Decimal	9465012
CIE _{Lab}	51.78, 28.65, -32.88
CIE _{LCh}	52, 43.615, 311.070
Yxy	19.9489, 0.2766, 0.2198
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287655092 (0xFF906CB4)
YUV	126.9720, 26.1428, 14.9336
Hunter-Lab	44.6642, 22.1695, -29.3986

Details

The YIQ color **126.9720, -1.6560, 30.0240** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **161.0280, 1.6560, -30.0240**, and the grayscale version is **127.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **180.3250, -1.1520, 31.9040**, and **77.2060, -2.4350, 27.6210** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **113.7150, -2.0700, 37.5300**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **140.2290, -1.2420, 22.5180**.

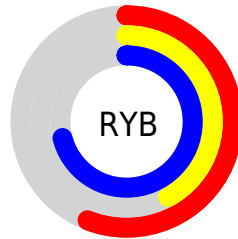
Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (42%)

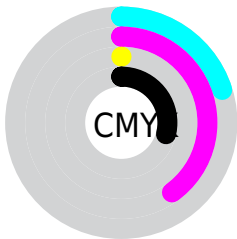
Blue (71%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (71%)

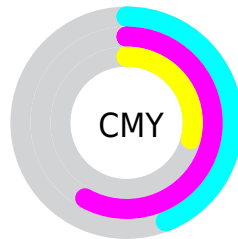


Cyan (20%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 126.9720, -1.6560, 30.0240 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the YIQ color 126.9720, -1.6560, 30.0240 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 126.9720, -1.6560,
30.0240

■ 126.9720, -1.6560,
30.0240

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 101.4450, -1.6100,
29.1900

■ 180.3250, -1.1520,
31.9040

■ 77.2060, -2.4350,
27.6210

■ 206.7120, 2.0120,
29.6280

■ 53.2660, -2.6640,
26.2640

■ 231.5200, 11.0000,
20.9200

■ 30.1410, -3.8100,
25.0060

■ 248.5430, 3.0250,
5.7530

■ 13.0330, -3.6260,
21.6700

■ 4.8220, -10.8220,
8.9060

■ 0.4560, -1.2840,

1.2440

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 126.9720, -1.6560,
30.0240

■ 126.9720, -1.6560,
30.0240

■ 113.7150, -2.0700,
37.5300

■ 140.2290, -1.2420,
22.5180

■ 100.4580, -2.4840,
45.0360

■ 153.4860, -0.8280,
15.0120

■ 87.2010, -2.8980,
52.5420

■ 166.7430, -0.4140,
7.5060

■ 73.9440, -3.3120,
60.0480

■ 180.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 60.6870, -3.7260,
67.5540

■ 193.2570, 0.4140,
-7.5060

47.4300, -4.1400,
75.0600

206.5140, 0.8280,
-15.0120

219.7710, 1.2420,
-22.5180

233.0280, 1.6560,
-30.0240

237.4800, 6.1950,
-29.6850

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



119.4760, -47.5940, 14.5340



126.9720, -1.6560, 30.0240



126.5710, 33.3260, 34.8140

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



126.9720, -1.6560, 30.0240



121.1810, 50.2980, -8.4700



98.9720, -83.0270, -31.6590

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



126.9720, -1.6560, 30.0240



161.0280, 1.6560, -30.0240

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



100.5280, -55.6540, -37.6540



126.9720, -1.6560, 30.0240



118.6740, 29.2560, -23.6080

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



126.9720, -1.6560, 30.0240



122.3910, 59.2350, 11.2910



113.8640, -3.7540, -31.0980



101.7880, -93.7120, -19.7280

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



126.9720, -1.6560, 30.0240



124.6620, 49.0070, 31.4630



113.8640, -3.7540, -31.0980



97.4900, -78.8540, -35.7020

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



126.9720, -1.6560, 30.0240



213.7910, -0.3690, 12.1990



137.3400, -33.0120, 3.5640



105.2160, -0.3680, 6.6720



245.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



126.9720, -1.6560, 30.0240



151.6260, -2.8970, 47.0150



137.7360, 19.8000, 37.6560



82.5210, 0.0910, 3.8590



40.4650, -3.2210, 63.9070



6.8510, -0.5980, 10.8420

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



133.6320, 31.3560, 26.4600



162.1710, 49.3720, 41.3720



150.2640, -19.8000, -37.6560



83.2610, 3.7590, 3.4630



54.4110, 66.7920, 56.0720



9.2560, 11.3230, 9.5550

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 126.9720, -1.6560, 30.0240 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

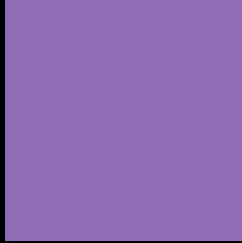
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 126.9720, -1.6560, 30.0240 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

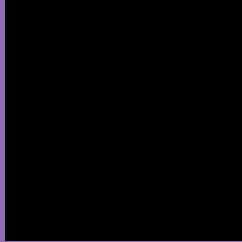
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 126.9720, -1.6560, 30.0240

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 126.9720, -1.6560, 30.0240.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 126.9720, -1.6560,

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

126.9720, -1.6560, 30.0240

Protanopia

122.1030, -36.1780, 16.8940

Deuteranopia

122.5890, -28.9790, 13.0770



Tritanopia

124.8100, 6.6470, 6.1910

Trichromacy



Original Color

126.9720, -1.6560, 30.0240

Protanomaly

123.7950, -23.3870, 21.8690

Deuteranomaly

124.2530, -18.9850, 19.1830

Tritanomaly

125.5250, 3.4360, 14.8280

Monochromacy



Original Color

126.9720, -1.6560, 30.0240

Achromatopsia

127.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

126.8510, -0.5980, 10.8420

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 126.9720, -1.6560, 30.0240 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(144, 108, 180)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(144, 108, 180)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(144, 108, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 108, 180) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 126.9720, -1.6560, 30.0240 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(144, 108, 180) }
```


If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 108, 180) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(144, 108, 180)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(144, 108, 180); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 108, 180);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 108,  
180) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 126.9720, -1.6560, 30.0240 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(144, 108, 180) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(144,  
108, 180) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor